

عنوان مقاله:

The Effects of the aqueous phase and hydro-alcoholic extract of (Stachys Lavandulifolia) on VEGF gene expression changes and the angiogenesis in chick chorioalantoicmembrane

محل انتشار:

اولین کنفرانس مُلی یافته های نوین زیست شناسی (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Shima Babaei neshat - MSc in Animal physiology, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran

Maryam Tehrani pour - Assistant Professor, PhD of Physiology, Department of Biology, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University,.Mashhad, Iran

Saeede Zafar balanejad - Assistant Professor, Biology Department, Sciences Faculty, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Physiological process in which new blood vessels from existing blood vessels grow and Angiogenesis is called angiogenic, Vascular endothelial factors in the development of diseases, Open and adjust the vascular tree or angiogenesis participate. Stachys Lavandulifolia of Laminacea family and the plant hydroalcholic extract in reducing pain and inflammation, as a traditional herbal treatment is effective. The aim of this study hydroalcholic extract of (Stachys lavandulifolia) on was to investigate the effect of the aqueous phase and chorioalantoic membrane. In this research, angiogenesis in chick gene expression changes and the VEGF 40 Ross fertilized eggs were used and were divided in 4 random groups of which consisted of: control, shhydroalcholic extract. In day 2 of incubation, windows were am-exposed, treated with, aqueous phase andopened for eggs under sterile condition. In day 8, a gelatin sponge with 1×4×4 diameter was placed on chorioalantoic membrane (CAM) and soaked with extract 75 mg/kg doses. On day 12, embryos length and weight and chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) was photographed. Then the numbers and lengths of vessels in special area on CAM were measured with Image J. For investigating VEGF gene expression sampling was performed. Data were analyzed with each other by t-test and ANOVA (p <0.05). Comparison between average embryos length and weight and number and length of vessels in controls and shamexposed did not show any significant difference (P> 0/05). Average number of vessels in the experimental group 1 (aqueous phase) showed a significant reduction ($P \le 0 / 05$), but in the experimental group 2 (hydroalcholic) showed no significant difference. VEGF gene expression in experimental groups compared to sham-exposed has increased. The results showed that the aqueous phase (Stachys lavandulifolia)extract has anti-angiogenic effects of VEGF receptor, possibly through effects on the anti-angiogenic effects their actions

کلمات کلیدی:

chorioallantoic membrane ,Angiogenesis, Stachys Lavandulifoliaalcoholic, VEGF

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:





